Amendments to the Claims:

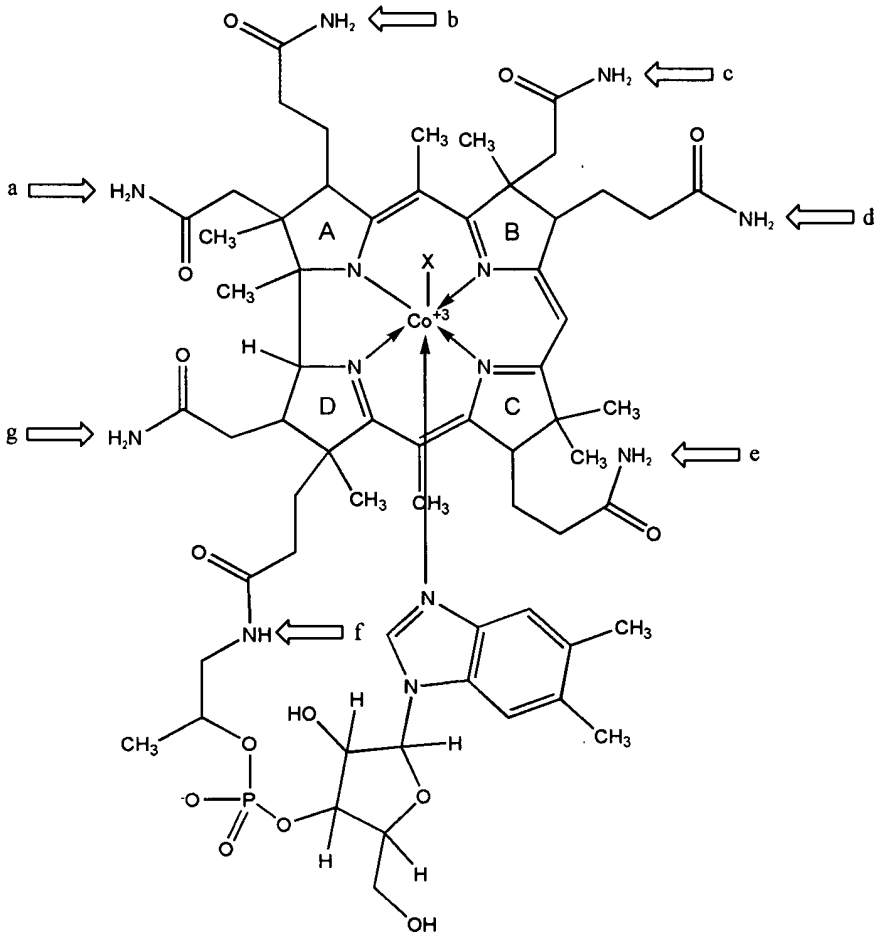
This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. – 68. (Cancelled).

69. (Currently amended) A method of treating a tumor in a mammal ~~in need of such treatment~~ comprising:

a) administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of ~~claim 1 or 44~~ formula I

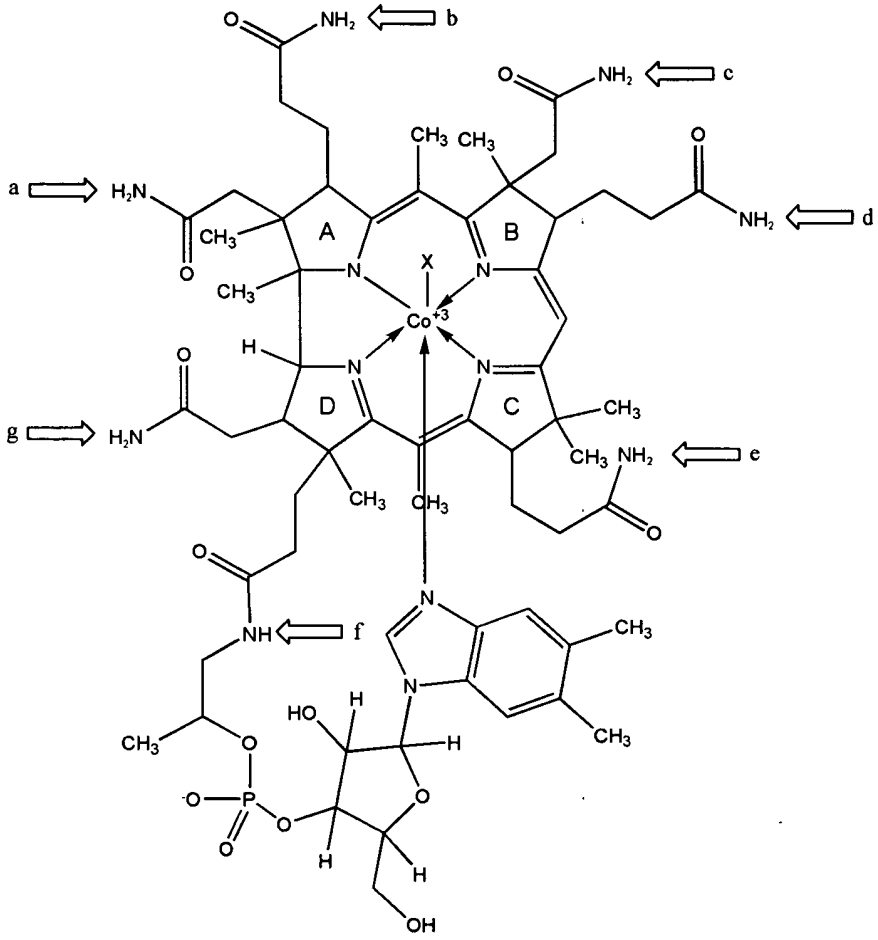


linked to a molecule comprising B-10 wherein X is CN, OH, CH_3, adenosyl, or a molecule comprising B-10; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle; and

b) administering neutron capture therapy.

70. (Withdrawn – currently amended) A method for imaging a tumor in a mammal comprising:

a) administering to the mammal a detectable amount of a compound of ~~claim 1 or 44~~ formula I



linked to a molecule comprising B-10 wherein X is CN, OH, CH_3, adenosyl, or a molecule comprising B-10; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

b) detecting the presence of the compound.

71. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, further comprising treating the tumor with neutron capture therapy.

72. – 74. (Cancelled).

75. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is directly linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is directly linked to the b, d, or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

76. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked by a linker to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is linked by a linker to the a, b, d, or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

77. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the b-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

78. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

79. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

80. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the b-carboxamide group and a second molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

81. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I.

82. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 contains 1 to about 20 boron atoms, inclusive.

83. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is an amino acid, a carbohydrate, a nucleoside, or a carborane.

84. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-carborane, m-carborane, or p-carborane.

85. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-carborane.

86. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker is of the formula W—A—Q wherein A is $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$alkynyl, $(C_3\text{-}C_8)$cycloalkyl, or $(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$aryl, wherein W and Q are each independently —N(R)C(=O)—, —C(=O)N(R)—, —OC(=O)—, —C(=O)O—, —O—, —S—, —S(O)—, —$S(O)_2$—, —N(R)—, —C(=O)—, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl.

87. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein W is NH_2 or COOH and Q is NH_2 or COOH.

88. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein A is $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$alkyl.

89. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.

90. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker comprises a therapeutic radionuclide or a diagnostic radionuclide.

91. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 90, wherein the therapeutic radionuclide is a metallic radionuclide.

92. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 90, wherein the diagnostic radionuclide is a metallic radionuclide.

93. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 90, wherein the diagnostic radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.

94. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker is a divalent radical comprising a peptide.

95. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker is a divalent radical comprising an amino acid.

96. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-omithine, poly-L-serine, poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, poly-L-lysine or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.

97. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 69, wherein the compound of formula I is further linked to a linker comprising a detectable radionuclide or a therapeutic radionuclide.

98. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 69, wherein the compound of formula I is further linked to a detectable radionuclide.

99. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 98, wherein the detectable radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.

100. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 99, wherein the non-metallic radionuclide is Carbon-11, Fluorine-18, Bromine-76, Iodine-123, or Iodine-124.

101. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 98, wherein the detectable radionuclide is directly linked to the compound of formula I.

102. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 98, wherein the detectable radionuclide is linked by a linker to the compound of formula I.

103. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 102, wherein the linker is of the formula W-A wherein A is $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2$-$C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2$-$C_6)$alkynyl, $(C_3$-$C_8)$cycloalkyl, or $(C_6$-$C_{10})$aryl, wherein W is —N(R)C(=O)—, —C(=O)N(R)—, —OC(=O)—, —C(=O)O—, —O—, —S—, —S(O)—, —$S(O)_2$—, —N(R)—, —C(=O)—, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl; and wherein A is substituted with one or more non-metallic radionuclides.

104. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 102, wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.

105. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 102, wherein the linker is a divalent peptide or amino acid.

106. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 102, wherein the linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-omithine, poly-L-serine, poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, poly-L-lysine, or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.

107. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 102, wherein the linker is linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is linked to the a, b, d or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

108. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 69, wherein the compound of formula I is present in a detectable amount, and wherein the method further comprises imaging the tumor and detecting the presence of the compound of formula I.

109. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is directly linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is directly linked to the b, d, or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

110. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked by a linker to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is linked by a linker to the a, b, d, or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

111. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the b-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

112. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

113. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

114. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the b-carboxamide group and a second molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

115. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I.

116. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 contains 1 to about 20 boron atoms, inclusive.

117. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is an amino acid, a carbohydrate, a nucleoside, or a carborane.

118. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-carborane, m-carborane, or p-carborane.

119. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-carborane.

120. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker is of the formula W—A—Q wherein A is $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2$-$C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2$-$C_6)$alkynyl, $(C_3$-$C_8)$cycloalkyl, or $(C_6$-$C_{10})$aryl, wherein W and Q are each independently —N(R)C(=O)—, —C(=O)N(R)—, —OC(=O)—, —C(=O)O—, —O—, —S—, —S(O)—, —$S(O)_2$—, —N(R)—, —C(=O)—, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl.

121. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 120, wherein W is NH_2 or COOH and Q is NH_2 or COOH.

122. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 120, wherein A is $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl.

123. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.

124. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker comprises a therapeutic radionuclide or a diagnostic radionuclide.

125. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 124, wherein the therapeutic radionuclide is a metallic radionuclide.

126. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 124, wherein the diagnostic radionuclide is a metallic radionuclide.

127. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 124, wherein the diagnostic radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.

128. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker is a divalent radical comprising a peptide.

129. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker is a divalent radical comprising an amino acid.

130. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-omithine, poly-L-serine, poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, poly-L-lysine, or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.

131. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the compound of formula I is further linked to a linker comprising a detectable radionuclide or a therapeutic radionuclide.

132. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 70, wherein the compound of formula I is further linked to a detectable radionuclide.

133. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 132, wherein the detectable radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.

134. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 133, wherein the non-metallic radionuclide is Carbon-11, Fluorine-18, Bromine-76, Iodine-123, or Iodine-124.

135. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 132, wherein the detectable radionuclide is directly linked to the compound of formula I.

136. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 132, wherein the detectable radionuclide is linked by a linker to the compound of formula I.

137. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 136, wherein the linker is of the formula W-A wherein A is $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, $(C_2$-$C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_2$-$C_6)$alkynyl, $(C_3$-$C_8)$cycloalkyl, or $(C_6$-$C_{10})$aryl, wherein W is —N(R)C(=O)—, —C(=O)N(R)—, —OC(=O)—, —C(=O)O—, —O—, —S—, —S(O)—, —$S(O)_2$—, —N(R)—, —C(=O)—, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl; and wherein A is substituted with one or more non-metallic radionuclides.

138. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 136, wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.

139. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 136, wherein the linker is a divalent peptide or amino acid.

140. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 136, wherein the linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-omithine, poly-L-serine, poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, poly-L-lysine, or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.

141. (Withdrawn – new) The method of claim 136, wherein the linker is linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is linked to the a, b, d, or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.